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GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Status of cholera in Russia.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, December 29, as follows:

During the period from December 7 to 17 there were 18 new cases and 8 deaths of cholera in the Vistula territory, viz, 4 cases and 4 deaths in Lomza district, 11 cases and 4 deaths in Mazow district, 3 cases and no deaths in Ostrow district. Suspicious cases were also reported in Plozk and Bjelostock, but the bacteriologic investigation proved them negative.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Report from Liverpool—Plague on steamship Oropesa.

Vice-Consul Sulis reports, December 22, as follows:

The British steamship *Oropesa*, on which an outbreak of plague occurred left Valparaiso November 14, 1905. During the voyage the steamer called at Montevideo, November 25; Rio de Janeiro, November 29; Bahia, December 2; Pernambuco, December 4; St. Vincent, December 10; Lisbon, December 15; Corunna, December 16, and La Palisse, December 17, and arrived at Liverpool December 19.

Three persons were attacked by plague December 7, 9, and 10. On arrival at Liverpool the medical authorities of the port detained the steamer in the river in quarantine and removed the 3 cases, convalescent, to the hospital where they were isolated.

After medical inspection of all persons on board the passengers were allowed to land, the health authorities considering that the circumstances justified their action; but the vessel is still detained in the river with the crew on board, and everything has been disinfected.

The names and addresses of the passengers were taken before they were allowed to land. About 20 of the passengers had booked on the steamship *Celtic*, which left this port on the 20th instant for New York, but they were not allowed to proceed in her, being detained here under medical observation.

The 3 patients in hospital are described by the medical officer of health as "suffering from what appears to be a mild attack of bubonic plague, and with the exception of buboes, present no marked symptoms. These buboes are confined to the inguinal region, and in 2 cases are suppurating." Bacteriological specimens were taken at Lisbon, and confirmatory diagnosis of plague was received by telegram at La Palisse. The authorities here report that the examinations made in Liverpool gave negative results.

Twenty-one rats have been caught, one of which died. The rats are still under observation, and the bacteriologists are not yet able to give a definite opinion as to their condition.

During the voyage the patients were strictly isolated by the surgeon.

I am inserting a brief statement of the facts on all bills of health issued by me. The medical officer of Liverpool has no fear of the disease spreading. All precautionary measures are being taken.